

REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are pending in this application.

Rejection of Claims 1-10 and 12-25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-10 and 12-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fredell et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2001/0028364) in view of Hendricks et al. US Publication No. 2002/0112249.

The Rejection of claims 1-10 and 12 – 25 are made under 35 USC 103(a). However, the reasoning set forth throughout the Rejection states that the claimed invention is anticipated by Fredell and mirrors the ground of rejection made in the Rejection dated June 29, 2006. Therefore, the arguments presented in the response to the Rejection filed on October 12, 2006 are applicable to the Rejections made herein. Despite indicating in the current Rejection that these comments are moot in view of the new ground of Rejection, Applicant respectfully submits that the grounds of Rejection are largely identical and, for the most part, have been repeated verbatim with the addition Hendricks as a secondary reference making Independent claims 1 and 14 unpatentable. For the reasons presented below, Applicant respectfully disagrees because Fredell alone or in combination with Hendricks provides no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure of the claimed arrangement as recited in claims 1 – 10 and 12 – 25 of the present invention.

Claim 1 recites a “system enabling a user of an application object, comprising an executable portion of an executable application, to access documents external to said application” comprising “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization, said set of access links supporting access to documents external to said application; a link processor for initiating provision of data, the data representing a set of access links, to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier; and a command processor for initiating access to an external document using a link in said set of access links in response to user command”. These features are not shown (or suggested) in Fredell alone or in combination with Hendricks.

The system of claim 1 “provides secure and seamless integration between a laboratory information system and user-specific external documentation, third party software applications, and/or internet sites. Such a system enables administrators of model software based applications to add and manage access links to external sources, thereby permitting

users of such applications to access third party files and applications directly from the application” (Application page 3 line 21 to page 4 line 2). The system does this by providing “data representing a set of access links, to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier”. The “set of access links” supports “access to documents external to said application” and access is enabled using “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. An access link supports communication and data access and comprises a URL, an IP address, a storage file directory address, a storage file address, a communication port address, a server address or an address for use in locating a document (see claim 6). Therefore the system provides a “set of access links” enabling an “application object, comprising an executable portion of an executable application” to have “access to documents external to” an “application”. In contrast, Fredell (with Hendricks) does NOT teach providing a “set of access links” enabling “access to documents external to” an “application” but rather teaches providing centrally accessible documents (the documents themselves **not** links to the documents). This is a fundamental difference between the claimed invention and Fredell, which is misinterpreted by the Rejection.

Specifically, the Fredell system “includes a database located at a secure data storage facility and a computer program operable at such facility for enabling reception, storage and transmission of securely encrypted documents with access to the documents being enabled through a global computer network using conventional network browser software having encryption capability” (para. 0009). Consequently, Fredell teaches, acquiring, collating and storing in a centralized location a set of **documents**. This is wholly unlike the claimed arrangement which provides “a map associating a **set of links**” with “an application object identifier” and “an organization identifier identifying an organization”. It is precisely the burden of the steps defined by Fredell that the claimed arrangement seeks to avoid by providing a “set of access links” enabling an “application object” to have “access to documents external to” an “application” in combination with use of “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Fredell teaches away from the system claimed in the present invention. The Application on page 2 lines 25-27 specifically recognizes the Fredell type system (“Some such systems link user-generated documentation to a software application by using a documentation repository for storing user generated documentation”). The Application further indicates that “these systems do not enable system users to define custom menu options that link to user-specific documents” and specifically “they do not permit the user of a laboratory information system to access third party files and applications directly from the laboratory system”, for example (Application page 3 lines 3-7). The Fredell system fails to associate a “set of links” that supports access to “documents

external to said application” with an object identifier and an organization identifier and provide these links to a user in response to receiving these identifiers. Rather, Fredell allows for a project-by-project collaboration system that allows participants to access documents associated with the project. These systems and functions are not equivalent and the Fredell system does not make the claimed arrangement unpatentable because it lacks the fundamental disclosure of the inventive map of access links and link processor which provides these links to a users in response receipt of the claimed identifiers.

Contrary to the Rejection statements on page 2, Fredell in para. 0040 merely describes a process involved in providing centrally accessible documents (“Administrator 22 or project participant 18 scans and verifies each document, and enters basic indexing information about each respective document into the system, such as document title, document folder, project identifier and/or other comments, etc”). Thereby Fredell teaches a fundamentally different system to that of the claimed arrangement and one that is specifically distinguished as being burdened by problems addressed by the claimed arrangement. Fredell does NOT teach providing a “set of access links” enabling an “application object” to have “access to documents external to” an “application” in combination with use of “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. Fredell in para. 0088 mentions hyperlinks but only in the context of Figure 4 for provision of a link to a user enabling access to the central repository of documents, for example (“web page 100 including a plurality of clickable icons, e.g., icons 101-106 representative of functionality provided by the system. Web page 100 further includes a user navigator window 108 including a plurality of clickable hyperlinks 110. Icon 101 provides access to an on-line “Document Vault” that allows for providing immediate access to the latest draft of documentation, memoranda, etc”). The link disclosed by Fredell is one that allows a participant to reach a repository and is not provided “in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier” as recited in the claimed arrangement. Fredell nowhere shows, suggests or recognizes the advantages of providing a “set of access links” enabling an “application object” to have “access to documents external to” an “application” in combination with use of “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. The hyperlinks of Figure 4 are not provided “to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier” using “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”.

Additionally, contrary to the claimed invention, all of the documents stored and used by participants of the Fredell system are **internal to the Fredell system**. As stated in

paragraphs [0006] – [0007] of Fredell, the system described therein is intended to provide a single collaborative application that allows a plurality of entities to securely interact and review and manage information related to a specific project. All of the documents and data in the Fredell system is stored in a central database internal to the Fredell system and each participant is able to access documents based on their respective security credentials. This is in direct contrast to the claimed arrangements which provides “a set of access links” which support “access to documents external to said application...in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier”.

The Rejection states that Fredell does not explicitly disclose the claimed “command processor for initiating access to an external document using a link in said set of access links in response to user command” as in the claimed arrangement. However, on page 3 of the Rejection, paragraph [0043] of Fredell is cited as anticipating this feature. Contrary to the assertion made in the Rejection, the cited section of Fredell merely discloses a “web server” for providing access to project participants of project related documents which are internal to the Fredell system. The Rejection further cites paragraph [0044] of Hendricks as disclosing the claimed feature. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Hendricks, unlike both Fredell and the claimed system, is a method and apparatus for targeting virtual objects to a subscriber in a **television delivery system**. In Hendricks, programs are selected and virtual object locations are defined in the selected programs. The virtual objects available for targeting are categorized and the categories are correlated to subscriber information to determine the optimum targeting of the virtual objects (See Abstract). The virtual objects may be targeted based on individual subscriber information or on information related to groups of subscribers. When a frame of a program includes a virtual object location, a default or an alternate virtual object is displayed and may be interactive and link a subscriber to a remote location, such as an Internet web site (See Abstract). The Hendricks system is fundamentally different from the claimed system and is in a technical area that is non-analogous with Fredell and the present claimed system. A television delivery system that provides user-selectable objects that are inserted into the television broadcast stream is not “a system enabling a user of an application object, comprising an executable portion of an executable application, to access documents external to said application” as in the claimed invention. Rather, the Hendricks system provides objects in a stream that appear at predefined intervals and allow a user to select the object and have an action occur in response to the selection (see Hendricks, para. [0062] – [0066]). Neither Fredell, nor Hendricks alone or together provide a 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure of a “set of access links” associated with “an application object identifier” and “an organization identifier identifying an organization” which support “access to documents external to said application”

that is provided to a user by “a link processor...in response to a received organization identifier and received application object identifier” as in the present claimed invention. The claimed arrangement advantageously provides a user specific set of links that allow the user to access external documents in response to the identifiers transmitted by the user and received by the system. Hendricks provides an entirely different system that functions in an entirely different manner from both claimed arrangement and from Fredell.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that no motivation exists in either Fredell or Hendricks that would support the combination of the systems described in each therein. Specifically, as discussed above Fredell discloses a collaboration application that allows a plurality of participants on a specific project to access project-related documents in a secure manner while providing a central management hub to facilitate project collaboration. Hendricks, on the other hand, is concerned with providing virtual objects within a television stream being delivered by a television delivery system. Accessing data via a television broadcast as in Hendricks is entirely unrelated to project collaboration application described by Fredell. It is further respectfully submitted that any combination of the Fredell system with the system disclosed by Hendricks would be inoperable and contrary to the respective objectives set forth in each reference. Specifically, project collaboration application of Fredell intends to provide a common group workspace that allows a plurality of different entities to share, view and manage information related to a specific project (para. [0007]). Hendricks, provides a one way delivery system for a television stream wherein objects can be presented to individuals viewing the stream and allow those individuals to obtain information or access a website associated with that object. There is no interaction between users or viewers of the television stream in Hendricks and thus, the Hendricks system is merely a tool for use by advertisers. Therefore, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the assertion in the Rejection that Fredell is able to be combined with Hendricks to produce the present claimed invention.

Furthermore, if one were to combine the system of Fredell with the system of Hendricks, the resulting system would still not make the present claimed invention unpatentable. In fact, the combined system would merely provide a collaborative application that is distributed via a television broadcast stream which includes objects that allow access to certain information. This is NOT at all the system claimed in claim 1 which provides “a map associating a set of access links” with “an application object identifier” and “an organization identifier identifying an organization” and which supports “access to documents **external to said application**”. Fredell with Hendricks also neither discloses nor suggests “a link processor for initiating provision” of data “representing a set of access links, to a user **in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier**” as in the present claimed invention. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Amended dependent claim 2 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 2 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the “said set of access links supports access to documents from a plurality of different sources external to said application, said map associates said set of access links with a role identifier, the role identifier identifying a particular user performable role; and said link processor automatically initiates provision of data representing a role specific set of access links to a user in response to a received role identifier”. Fredell mentions user role in para. 0089, 0104 but does not discuss or suggest limiting user access to a role specific set of access links to a user in response to a received role identifier”. Rather, Fredell in para. 0089 merely mentions a “user or participant directory that conveniently lists basic user demographic information, their role in the project, and their rights to access components of the system”. Even assuming that a user right to access components in the Fredell system is role specific, a system component may be a hardware device and there is no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure that it is or suggests a “set of access links”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 2 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 3 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 3 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) “said map associates a plurality of sets of access links with (a) a **plurality of application object identifiers**, the object identifiers identifying a corresponding plurality of application objects, **and** (b) a **plurality of organization identifiers**, the organization identifiers identifying a corresponding plurality of organizations; and said link processor selects a set of access links from said plurality of sets of access links in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier, the link processor initiating provision of data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. Contrary to the Rejection statement on page 3, Fredell in para. 0010 and 0043 relied on does not show or suggest a “map” that “associates a plurality of sets of access links with (a) a plurality of application object identifiers, the object identifiers identifying a corresponding plurality of application objects, and (b) a plurality of organization identifiers, the organization identifiers”. As previously explained in connection with claim 1, Fredell teaches a system providing centrally accessible documents NOT a set of access links and certainly fails to show or suggest such a feature combination. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 3 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 4 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claims 1 and 3 and for reasons given in connection with claims 1 and 2. Claim 4 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the feature

combination in which “said map associates said plurality of sets of access links with a **plurality of role identifiers** identifying a corresponding plurality of roles performed by a user; and said link processor selects a set of access links from said plurality of sets of access links in response to a received role identifier, the link processor initiating provision of data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 4 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 5 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 5 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 6 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 6 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell does not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “an access link comprises at least one of (i) a universal resource locator, (ii) an internet protocol address, (iii) a storage file directory address, (iv) a storage file address, (v) a communication port address, (vi) a server address and (vii) an address for use in locating a document; and a document comprises at least one of (a) a web page, (b) an HTML file, (c) a Word document, (d) an SGML document, (e) an XML document, (f) a multimedia file, (g) an Excel file, (h) a Portable Document Format file, (i) an executable file, (j) a text file and (k) an accessible file”. Contrary to the Rejection statement on page 3, Fredell in para. 0040 and 0062-0063 relied on does not show or suggest providing a “set of access links” enabling an “application object” to have “access to documents external to” an “application” in which “an access link comprises at least one of (i) a universal resource locator, (ii) an internet protocol address, (iii) a storage file directory address, (iv) a storage file address, (v) a communication port address, (vi) a server address and (vii) an address for use in locating a document”. There is no such disclosure or suggestion in Fredell alone or in combination with Hendricks. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 6 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 7 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 7 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said link processor initiates provision of data representing a menu window for displaying said set of access links to a user”. Contrary to the Rejection statement on page 4, Fredell in Figure 4 relied on does not show or suggest a “menu window for displaying” a “set of access links” enabling an “application object” to have “access to documents external to” an “application”. Rather Figure 4 shows (see para, 0088) hyperlinks for provision of a link to a user enabling access to the central repository of documents, for example (“web page 100 including a plurality of clickable icons, e.g., icons

101-106 representative of functionality provided by the system. Web page 100 further includes a user navigator window 108 including a plurality of clickable hyperlinks 110. Icon 101 provides access to an on-line "Document Vault" that allows for providing immediate access to the latest draft of documentation, memoranda, etc"). Fredell nowhere shows, suggests or recognizes the advantages of providing a "set of access links" enabling an "application object" to have "access to documents external to" an "application" in combination with use of "a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization". The hyperlinks of Figure 4 are not provided "to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier" using "a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization". Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 7 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 8 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claims 1 and 7. Claim 8 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell does not show or suggest the feature combination of claim 8 in which "said link processor determines an order of display of said access links in said menu window based on at least one of (a) a determined relative importance of individual access links of said set of access links to a role performable by a user, (b) a determined relative importance of access links in said set of access links, (c) alphabetical order, (d) a determined relative importance of access links of said set of access links to an organization and (e) another determined logical order". Contrary to the Rejection statement on page 4, Fredell in para. 0010 relied on does not show or suggest the feature combination involving a "link processor" that "determines an order of display" of a set of "access links in said menu window". Fredell alone or in combination with Hendricks do not contemplate order of access links at all. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 8 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 9 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 9 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which "said command processor initiates access to said external document using a link in said set of access links, the access to the external document being initiated from within said executable application object". Fredell in para. 0010 relied on merely mentions providing access to centralized documents (the "document vault") and not using a set of access links provided "to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier" using "a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an

organization”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 9 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 10 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claims 1 and 9. Claim 10 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said command processor initiates access to said external document using a link in said set of access links concurrently with operation of said executable application object”. Fredell in para. 0010 relied on merely mentions providing access to centralized documents (“document vault”) and not using a set of access links provided “to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier” using “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 10 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 12 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 12 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “an access link supports access to a second and different executable application; and said command processor initiates access to said second application”. Fredell in para. 0010 relied on merely mentions providing access to centralized documents (“document vault”) and not using a set of access links provided “to a user in response to a received organization identifier and a received application object identifier” using “a map associating a set of access links with an application object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 13 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 13 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell with Hendricks do not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said organization identifier comprises a location identifier”. Fredell in para. 0009 relied on nowhere suggests using a set of access links provided “to a user in response to a received “location identifier”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 13 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 14 recites a “system enabling a user of an application object, comprising an executable portion of an executable application, to access documents external to said application” comprising “a map associating a set of access links with (a) an application object identifier and (b) a role identifier identifying a particular user performable role, said set of access links supporting access by an application to documents external to said

application; a link processor for initiating providing data representing a set of access links to a user in response to a received role identifier and a received application object identifier; and a command processor for initiating access to an external document using a link in said set of access links in response to user command". These features are not shown or suggested in Fredell alone or in combination with Hendricks in para. 0040, 0043, 0061-0064 or elsewhere of Fredell or Hendricks. Applicant further respectfully submits that arguments presented above with respect to claims 1 and 2 are applicable to claim 14 as well.

Specifically, Fredell (with Hendricks) nowhere shows, suggests or recognizes the advantages of providing a "set of access links" enabling an "application object" to have "access to documents external to" an "application" in combination with use of "a map associating a set of access links" with an "application object identifier" and "a role identifier identifying a particular user performable role". Further Fredell (with Hendricks) fails to suggest a "link processor for initiating providing data representing a set of access links to a user in response to a received role identifier and a received application object identifier". The hyperlinks of Figure 4 are not provided "in response to a received **role** identifier **and** a received **application object** identifier". Also Fredell (with Hendricks) does not contemplate providing a role specific set of access links to a user in response to a received "role identifier". Fredell mentions user role in para. 0089, 0104 but does not discuss or suggest limiting user access to a role specific set of access links to a user in response to a received role identifier". Rather, Fredell in para. 0089 merely mentions a "user or participant directory that conveniently lists basic user demographic information, their role in the project, and their rights to access components of the system". Even assuming that a user right to access components in the Fredell system is role specific, a system component may be a hardware device and there is no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure that it is or suggests a "set of access links".

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits that no motivation exists in either Fredell or Hendricks that would support the combination of the systems described in each therein. Specifically, as discussed above Fredell discloses a collaboration application that allows a plurality of participants on a specific project to access project-related documents in a secure manner while providing a central management hub to facilitate project collaboration. Hendricks, on the other hand, is concerned with providing virtual objects within a television stream being delivered by a television delivery system. Accessing data via a television broadcast as in Hendricks is entirely unrelated to project collaboration application described by Fredell. It is further respectfully submitted that any combination of the Fredell system with the system disclosed by Hendricks would be inoperable and contrary to the respective objectives set forth in each reference. Specifically, project collaboration application of Fredell

intends to provide a common group workspace that allows a plurality of different entities to share, view and manage information related to a specific project (para. [0007]). Hendricks, provides a one way delivery system for a television stream wherein objects can be presented to individuals viewing the stream and allow those individuals to obtain information or access a website associated with that object. There is no interaction between users or viewers of the television stream in Hendricks and thus, the Hendricks system is merely a tool for use by advertisers. Therefore, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the assertion in the Rejection that Fredell is able to be combined with Hendricks to produce the present claimed invention.

Furthermore, if one were to combine the system of Fredell with the system of Hendricks, the resulting system would still not make the present claimed invention unpatentable. In fact, the combined system would merely provide a collaborative application that is distributed via a television broadcast stream which includes objects that allow access to certain information. This is NOT at all the system claimed in claim 1 which provides “a map associating a set of access links” with “an application object identifier” and “a role identifier identifying a particular user performable role” and which supports “access by an application to documents **external to said application**”. Fredell with Hendricks also neither discloses nor suggests “a link processor for initiating provision of data, the data representing a set of access links, to a user **in response to a received role identifier and a received application object identifier**” as in the present claimed invention. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 14 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 15 recites a “system enabling a user of an application object, comprising an executable portion of an executable application, to access documents external to said application” comprising “an authorization processor for determining whether a user is authorized to access a particular application object of a plurality of objects within an application in response to a received user identification information and a received application object identifier; a map associating a plurality of sets of access links with a plurality of application object identifiers identifying a corresponding plurality of application objects, said access links supporting access to external documents; and a link processor for employing, in response to successful user authorization, said map in selecting a set of access links from said plurality of sets in response to said received application object identifier and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. These features are not shown or suggested in Fredell in para. 0011, 0040, 0043, 0062-0063 or elsewhere and are also neither disclosed nor suggested by Hendricks. Applicant respectfully submits that the arguments presented above with respect to claims 1, 2 and 14 are applicable to claims 15 because Fredell with Hendricks fails to provide any 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure of the claimed arrangement.

Fredell nowhere shows, suggests or recognizes the advantages of providing “a map associating a plurality of sets of access links” supporting access to external documents “with a plurality of application object identifiers identifying a corresponding plurality of application objects” in combination with use of a “link processor for employing” the “map” in “selecting a set of access links from said plurality of sets in response to said received application object identifier and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. Fredell in para. 0011 and 0043 relied on does not show or suggest “selecting a **set of access links** from said **plurality of sets** in response to said received **application object identifier** and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. Fredell nowhere suggests such features and in para. 0011, 0043, 0062-0063, Figure 4 merely discusses aspects of the Fredell centralized document storage system and does not show or suggest such features.

Fredell teaches a fundamentally different system to that of the claimed arrangement and one that is specifically distinguished as being burdened by problems addressed by the claimed arrangement. Fredell does NOT teach “selecting a set of access links from said plurality of sets in response to said received application object identifier and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. Fredell in para. 0088 mentions hyperlinks but only in the context of Figure 4 for provision of a link to a user enabling access to the central repository of documents, for example (“web page 100 including a plurality of clickable icons, e.g., icons 101-106 representative of functionality provided by the system. Web page 100 further includes a user navigator window 108 including a plurality of clickable hyperlinks 110. Icon 101 provides access to an on-line “Document Vault” that allows for providing immediate access to the latest draft of documentation, memoranda, etc”). Fredell nowhere shows, suggests or recognizes the advantages of “selecting a set of access links from said plurality of sets in response to said received application object identifier and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. The hyperlinks of Figure 4 are not selected from a “plurality of sets” and are not selected “in response” to a “received application object identifier”.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits that no motivation exists in either Fredell or Hendricks that would support the combination of the systems described in each therein. Specifically, as discussed above Fredell discloses a collaboration application that allows a plurality of participants on a specific project to access project-related documents in a secure manner while providing a central management hub to facilitate project collaboration. Hendricks, on the other hand, is concerned with providing virtual objects within a television stream being delivered by a television delivery system. Accessing data via a television

broadcast as in Hendricks is entirely unrelated to project collaboration application described by Fredell. It is further respectfully submitted that any combination of the Fredell system with the system disclosed by Hendricks would be inoperable and contrary to the respective objectives set forth in each reference. Specifically, project collaboration application of Fredell intends to provide a common group workspace that allows a plurality of different entities to share, view and manage information related to a specific project (para. [0007]). Hendricks, provides a one way delivery system for a television stream wherein objects can be presented to individuals viewing the stream and allow those individuals to obtain information or access a website associated with that object. There is no interaction between users or viewers of the television stream in Hendricks and thus, the Hendricks system is merely a tool for use by advertisers. Therefore, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the assertion in the Rejection that Fredell is able to be combined with Hendricks to produce the present claimed invention.

Furthermore, if one were to combine the system of Fredell with the system of Hendricks, the resulting system would still not make the present claimed invention unpatentable. In fact, the combined system would merely provide a collaborative application that is distributed via a television broadcast stream which includes objects that allow access to certain information. This is NOT at all the system claimed in claim 1 which provides “a map associating a plurality of sets of access links with a plurality of application object identifiers identifying a corresponding plurality of application objects” and which support “access to external documents”. Fredell with Hendricks also neither discloses nor suggests “a link processor for employing, in response to successful user authorization, said map in selecting a set of access links from said plurality of sets **in response to said received application object identifier** and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user” as in the present claimed invention. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 15 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 16 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 15 for reasons given in connection with claims 1, 11 and 15. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 16 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 17 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claims 15 and 16 for reasons given in connection with claims 1, 2, 11 and 15. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 17 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 18 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 15 for reasons given in connection with claims 1, 9 and 15. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 18 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 19 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 15. Claim 19 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell (with Hendricks) does not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said plurality of sets of access links include prioritized sets of access links; and said link processor selects a single set of access links from said plurality of sets based on set priority”. Fredell in para. 0010, 0092 relied on merely discusses project tasks which may be linkable to the database (including the centralized document vault) to provide access to the centralized documents. Fredell does NOT show or suggest “selecting a set of access links” “based on set priority” from “said plurality of sets in response to said received application object identifier and for initiating providing data representing said selected set of access links to a user”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 19 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 20 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 15. Claim 20 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell (with Hendricks) does not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said authorization processor determines whether a user is authorized to access an external document in response to received user identification documentation, the system further comprising a command processor for inhibiting access to an external document using a link in said set of selected access links in response to a denial of user authorization”. Fredell in para. 0054-0056 and 0063-0064 relied on does NOT show or suggest “**inhibiting** access to an external document using a link in said **set of selected access links** in response to a **denial** of user authorization”. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 20 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 21 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 15. Claim 21 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell (with Hendricks) does not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said authorization processor determines whether a user is authorized to access an external document using a link in said selected set of access links in response to received user identification information; and said link processor inhibits providing data representing an access link to a user in response to a denial of user authorization to access said external document generated by said authorization processor”. Fredell in para. 0064 relied on does NOT show or suggest such a feature combination. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 21 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 22 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 15. Claim 22 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell (with Hendricks) does not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said authorization processor maintains

an audit trail identifying access to external documents by storing records identifying at least one of (a) a document accessed, (b) a time and date of access, (c) an entity accessing a document and (d) a source of an access request”. Fredell in para. 0040, 0043, 0061-0064 relied on does NOT show or suggest such features. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 22 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Independent method claim 23 mirrors independent apparatus claim 1 and is considered to be patentable for similar reasons to claim 1. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Independent method claim 24 mirrors independent apparatus claim 14 and is considered to be patentable for similar reasons to claim 14. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 24 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Independent method claim 25 mirrors independent apparatus claim 15 and is considered to be patentable for similar reasons to claim 15. Consequently, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 25 under 35 USC 103(a) is respectfully requested.

In view of the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that Fredell alone or in combination with Hendricks provides no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure that renders claims 1, 14, 15 and 23 – 25 unpatentable. As claims 2 – 10, 12 and 13 are dependent on claim 1, claims 16 – 22 are dependent on claim 15, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2 – 10, 12, 13 and 16 – 22 are also not made unpatentable by Fredell with Hendricks. Therefore, it is further respectfully submitted that this rejection has been satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over unpatentable over Fredell et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2001/0028364) in view of Hendricks et al. US Publication No. 2002/0112249 and further in view of Hazumi (U.S. Patent Application No. 2001/0049610) –. This claim is deemed to be patentable for the reasons given below.

Dependent claim 11 is considered to be patentable based on its dependence on claim 1. Claim 11 is also considered to be patentable because Fredell (with Hendricks and/or Hazumi) does not show (or suggest) the feature combination in which “said application comprises a **laboratory information system** and said external document comprises information concerning at least one of (a) test procedures, (b) chemistry procedures, (c) microbiology procedures, (d) hematology procedures (e) phlebotomy procedures, (f)

instrument support, (g) an electronic patient medical record, (h) orders to perform patient procedures, (i) laboratory test results and (j) a patient visit”.

The Rejection recognizes on page 10 that Fredell does not show or suggest such features but erroneously states that such features are obvious in view of Hazumi. Contrary to the Rejection statement Fredell with Hazumi fails to show or suggest providing a “set of access links” enabling a “**laboratory information system**” “object” to have “access to documents external to” an “application” in combination with use of “a map associating a set of access links with” a “**laboratory information system**” object identifier; and an organization identifier identifying an organization”. Neither Hazumi nor Fredell even mention a “laboratory information system” or make any suggestion of applying the claimed features in a laboratory information system. Neither Hazumi nor Fredell, alone or together, provide any reason, problem recognition or other motivation for incorporating the claimed arrangement into a laboratory information system.

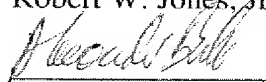
In view of the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that Fredell alone or in combination with either Hendricks or Hazumi provides no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure that renders claim 1 unpatentable. As claim 11 is dependent on claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 11 is also not made unpatentable by Fredell with Hendricks and/or Hazumi. Therefore, it is further respectfully submitted that this rejection has been satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections, it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicants' attorney at the phone number below, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

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